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(c) No person owning or occupying any building or part of a building in which any horse, mule, cow, or similar animal is kept, shall keep any manure, or permit any manure to be kept, in or upon any portion of the premises other than the bin or pit provided for that purpose; nor shall any person aforesaid allow any such bin or pit to be overfilled or to be needlessly uncovered.

(d) No person shall permit any manure to accumulate on premises under his control in such manner or to such extent as to give rise to objectionable odors upon any public highway or upon any premises owned or occupied by any person other than the person owning and occupying the premises on which said manure is located. Every person having the use of any manure bin or pit and every person keeping any manure in barrels shall cause all such manure to be removed from the premises a frequent intervals or at such times as the board of health may deem necessary.

(e) Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, or failing to carry out the orders of the board of health, as provided for in paragraph (d), may, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10 for each offense.

**Garbage and Refuse—Care and Disposal. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 5, 1915.)**

SEC. 15. The board of health, through its clerk, or health officer, shall have the power, which has been granted, to order and direct the chief sanitary inspector to have removed, in the manner prescribed by law, all garbage, trash, refuse matter, or any other like articles that may be placed upon the sidewalks or alleys by the citizens for the removal by the city wagons or carts.

\* \* \* \* \*  
SEC. 17. It shall be unlawful for any one to throw into the streets or sidewalks, or on private premises, any dead carcass, rubbish, newspapers, hand bills, dirt, filth, shavings, manure, offal, ashes, vegetables, fruit, fruit skins, broken glass, tacks, tin cans, or any other articles or substance or refuse matter of any kind whatever, or any matter or substance or thing calculated to render the streets or premises unclean or unsightly or unsafe to any person or vehicle using the streets, or liable to injuriously affect the health of the community.

Nor shall any garbage or filth be removed from private premises and deposited within the corporate limits at any place except such as may be designated by the board of health as a public dumping ground or crematory.

Housekeepers, hotel keepers, and restaurant keepers shall deposit their garbage in water-tight and fly-tight vessels, and these shall be placed on the premises accessible to the garbage collector. The definition of garbage is refuse, animal and vegetable matter. No slops or dirty water, nor any other substances except garbage shall be deposited in the garbage vessels. Any person violating this provision may be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$5.

**Restaurants—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 5, 1915).**

SECTION 1. All restaurants shall keep their utensils in a clean and sanitary condition. All refrigerators must be cleaned and scrubbed at least once weekly or oftener if so directed by the inspector or his assistant. The walls, ceilings, and floors shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times. All garbage shall be immediately put in covered cans, so that flies will not be drawn to place by such garbage. The employees of all restaurants shall dress in material that is easily washed. They shall keep their hands clean at all times. No person affected with tuberculosis or any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in any restaurant. All restaurants shall follow instructions from time to time given them by the chief inspector or his assistant, and for any violation of these rules will be punished in accordance with the penalty hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That all restaurants shall have all foods properly screened, that they may be protected from flies.